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BOOK NOTES

The socialized conscience. By JOSEPH HERSCHEL COFFIN. Baltimore, Warwick & York, 1913. 247 p.

This book is devoted to "our newly created moral problems." Its purpose is to suggest in present-day psychological and sociological terms a working hypothesis, a moral criterion, by means of which the different types of moral situations may be met with some degree of constancy. The topics of the chapters are as follows, moral control, the moral situation, personality and the moral criterion, the criterion applied, the home, to the school, and other cultural agencies, to vocation, the state and the church, the moral ideal.

An elementary psychology; suggestions for the interpretation of human life. By D. E. PHILLIPS. Boston, Ginn (c. 1913). 352 p.

In this volume the author simply seeks to arouse a deeper interest in a general science of great practical importance to every individual, and his book is based on some twenty years of experience in starting students in this field. The author's work has been very successful and his book is well worth writing and approaches the subject in a new and effective way. He begins with the fountains of human conduct,—the will to live and instinct as the fountain of conduct, imitation as a fountain of conduct. Under the latter he discusses habit, the feelings and their development, and apperception, then passes to the relations of psychology and evolution, discusses the nervous system, its functions and education, sensation and the development of the senses, relation and association of ideas, development of memory and imagination, problems of heredity and environment, the thinking process and its development, suggestion and mental healing, social psychology, will, freedom and education, magic and spiritism, psychology in literature, music and art, and ends with some general reflections on human conduct.

Harvard psychological studies. Volume 3. Edited by Hugo Münsterberg. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1913. v. p.

The first two volumes of the Harvard Psychological Studies, we are reminded, contained 1,300 pages of reprints on researches in the Harvard psychological laboratory, and appeared as independent books in the market. Then this method seemed undesirable because "such large books from one single laboratory could not possibly find a circulation as wide as that of the general psychological magazines." Moreover, the work covered such a wide range of subjects that it required that any who wanted one should purchase the whole. There was great delay, too, because the manuscripts had to lay over until they totaled 600 pages. Then the publications occurred in isolated monographs, and "our publications lost the effect of unity," hence the Harvard laboratory will keep on publishing in any journal with quick, wide distribution, but will collect and publish reprints by the volume-full for the market, to be distributed through laboratories,

among libraries, etc. Each volume thus published, of which this is the first, will contain nothing not printed elsewhere first, and what is here contained are reprints, just about evenly divided between animal psychology, under the supervision of Professor Yerkes, and human psychology under the supervision of Professors Münsterberg, Holt and Langfeld. Under human, eight, under animal psychology, nine, monographs appear. The fact that the articles are published in such various periodicals accounts for the unusual disparity of size of type, length of line, etc.

Religio Doctoris; meditations upon life and thought by a retired college president. With an introduction by G. Stanley Hall. Boston, Richard G. Badger (1913). 183 p.

This book has a peculiar interest and charm because it was written by a man of culture who lived for some time in the expectation of speedy death, and who sought to fortify his soul by forming his personal convictions in non-technical terms concerning the supreme problems of human life. Being a special student of philosophy, and under the above conditions, he was able to express himself with a candor and frankness unalloyed by all prudential considerations. Since his partial convalescence, urged by his friends, he decided to publish his reflections, but has done so without revealing his identity. The first chapter is a reverie, telling how he came to conceive these essays. The second points out the relations between philosophy and every-day life, the third, what explanation and the true interpretation of the principle of cause and effect means; and then comes the problem of evil, and finally, happiness and morality.

Marias Jungfräuliche Mutterschaft; ein völkerpsychologisches Fragment über Sexualsymbolik. Von A. J. STORFER. Berlin, Hermann Barsdorf Verlag, 1914. 204 p.

This book is an attempt to apply so-called Freudian principles to Maryolatry and Christolatry generally. The previous life of the holy mother, the annunciation, the extended arms in one ancient picture, the legend of the stairway, of weaving, of unbound hair, the maidens' consecration to gods in ancient temples, veils, lilies, myrtle,—all these in the mythic traditions of the holy mother are given a more or less phallic interpretation. The author then proceeds to consider Joseph, his staff and rod, his wooing and victory, which saga has amplified, the myth of the serpent, the holy word, tongue, myth, breath, ray, rain, wings, sword, branch, sceptre, unicorn, mill, earth, paradise, fountain, source, vessel, city, fortification, temple, bridal chamber, door, gate window; and finally, the few main incidents in the life of Jesus, especially the death and resurrection,—all these are given a gross sex interpretation, apparently without the slightest justification, so that the book gives, as the writer can testify, to more than one person, the impression of being simply a morbid and repulsive, not to say sacreligious, attempt to give double meanings which suggests the smut talk of the street gamin. Symbolism can perhaps be no madder than here.

Heilen und Bilden; ärztlich-pädagogische Arbeiten des Vereins für Individualpsychologie. Hrsg. von ALFRED ADLER und CARL FURT-MÜLLER. München, Ernst Reinhardt, 1914. 399 p.

This association of doctors and pedagogues for the study of individual psychology has done well to print here a collection of nearly

thirty of their essays and papers. The topics included are such as the doctor as educator; the theory of *Minderwertigkeit* and its significance for psychology; the aggressive impulse; educational errors; neurotic disposition; obedience and obstinacy; psychic hermaphroditism; education of parents; organ dialect; nervous character; impulse of activity and nervousness; strictness in education; psychology as a practical calling; choice of a profession; children's suicides, etc.

Wort und Seele; eine Untersuchung über die Gesetze in der Dichtung. Von HELLMUTH FALKENFELD. Leipzig, Felix Meiner Verlag, 1913. 132 p.

This little book treats in successive chapters, poetry and allied arts, tragedy of dilettantism, the soul and the law of value, word and anger in the drama, love, the soul of the world, humor and grotesqueness.

Nature and cognition of space and time. By JOHNSTON ESTEP WALTER. West Newton, Pa., Johnston & Penney (1914). 186 p.

This is a very philosophical discussion upon reality and nature of space, our conceptions of it, localization of tactile sensations, nature and cognition of time, its reality in nature, our conception of it.

The philosophy of faith; an enquiry. By BERTRAM BREWSTER. London, Longmans, Green and Co., 1913. 201 p.

The chapters here are entitled truth, virtue, freedom, optimism, beauty, the highest good.

Recent developments in China. Clark University addresses, November, 1912. Edited by George H. Blakeslee. N. Y., G. E. Stechert & Co., 1913. 413 p.

This volume contains twenty-two addresses, all of them by experts, that were given at the Clark University Conference on China in November, 1912. The purpose of this conference was to diffuse among the American people a better knowledge of present conditions and problems in the celestial empire. The missionary interests, though not excluded, were very subordinate. This conference is one of a series which has been held for a number of years for the same purpose, the first being on Japan and the last upon South, or rather Spanish America, with one session upon problems of the near east.

Probleme der Entwicklung des Geistes. Die Geistesformen. Von SEMI MEYER. Leipzig, J. A. Barth, 1913. 429 p.

The author first considers the impelling forces in the development of the soul, its manifoldness, then proceeds to the discussion of the functions and primitive forms of consciousness, the nature of sensation, the problem of feelings, instincts, motivation, memory, the origin of the will, the evolution of movements, practice and skill, mechanization, complementation and *Verdichtung*, things, space, time, with a final summary on the development of consciousness. This book appears to be a first *Lieferung* of a larger series devoted to problems of development.

Die geistige Kultur der Naturvölker. Von K. TH. PREUSS. Leipzig, B. G. Teubner, 1914. 112 p.

This is a condensed statement of the life and thought of primitive people, their magic, deities, religion, science and art, set forth in a way to indicate that we have not given them sufficient credit for culture; that before the principle of division of labor entered and everybody came nearer doing and knowing everything, individual culture was much higher than we have hitherto supposed.

Totem und Tabu; einige Übereinstimmungen im Seelenleben der Wilden und der Neurotiker. Von SIGM. FREUD. Leipzig, Hugo Heller & Cie, 1913. 149 p.

Freud has here set forth in considerable detail his own conception of totem and tabu, illustrating at great length his view that the psychoses of neurotics and of primitive people are very similar. Whatever one may think of these conclusions, the stimulating and suggestive quality of this work and indeed of all Freud writes, stands out very prominently.

Papers on psycho-analysis. By ERNEST JONES. New York, William Wood & Co., 1913. 432 p.

It is very convenient to have the many scattered and very able papers of this brilliant Freudian accessible between two covers. The papers are first, general, treating everyday life and Freud's psychology in general. Then come clinical papers on amnesia, modern conceptions of psychoneuroses, relations between organic and functional disease, simulated foolishness and hysteria, the psychology of morbid anxiety. In part three we find papers on treatment, psychoanalysis and psychotherapy, psychoanalytic method generally, the word association method, the action of suggestions, reflections on some criticisms of the psychoanalytic method of treatment, therapeutic action of psychoanalysis. The fourth group has papers on dreams, first the general discussion of Freud's theory, then the influence of dreams on waking life, the relations between dreams and psychoneurotic symptoms, a forgotten dream; and finally come two papers on education, its relations to psychoanalysis and the value of the subconscious processes for education and re-education.

Audition and habit formation in the dog. By HARRY MILES JOHNSON. Behavior Monographs, vol. 2, No. 3, 1913. Cambridge, Holt, 1913. 78 p.

These experiments show that it is impracticable to attack the "Molyneux problem" by using dogs rendered temporarily blind by this operation. Vision is not necessary to enable the dog to make quite complex adjustments. The dog's behavior indicates that he makes little use of vision but relies mostly on kinaesthetic and muscular sensations. The rate and method of learning in blind and normal dogs shows very little difference. Dogs given only ten trials a day required fewer trials for learning on the average than those given twenty trials, suggesting what is the optimal number of daily trials that tend to produce perfect habits with least effort.

Diseases of the nervous system. By ALFRED GORDON. 2d ed. rev. and enl. Philadelphia, P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 1913. 618 p.

In this second edition nearly every chapter has been enlarged, but the chief additions are on skull fracture, congestion of the brain, lumbar puncture, cerebro-spinal fluid, Wassermann's reaction, and psychoanalysis.

Les maladies sociales. Par PAUL GAULTIER. Paris, Librairie Hachette & Cie, 1913. 270 p.

The first chapter discusses adolescent criminality; the second, alcoholism, and then follow chapters on depopulation, pornography, and suicide.

Life, emotion and intellect. By CYRIL BRUYN ANDREWS. London, T. Fisher Unwin (1913). 95 p.

After an introduction on life and psychology, the author considers our attempts to suppress emotion, love and friendship, religion, the stage, law and crime, struggle and growth.

Are the intensity differences of sensation quantitative? IV. By WILLIAM BROWN. (Reprinted from the British Journal of Psychology, Vol. VI, Part 2, October 1913). pp. 184-189. Cambridge, University Press.

The effects of 'observational errors' and other factors upon correlation coefficients in psychology. By WILLIAM BROWN. (Reprinted from the British Journal of Psychology. Vol. VI, Part 2, October 1913), pp. 223-238. Cambridge, University Press.

Psychological aspects of the problem of atmospheric smoke pollution. By J. E. WALLACE WALLIN. (Mellon Institute of Industrial Research and School of Specific Industries; Smoke Investigation, Bulletin No. 3). Pittsburgh, University of Pittsburgh, 1913. 46 p.

Über Gewöhnung und Gewohnheit, Übung und Fertigkeit, und ihre Beziehungen zu Störungen der Stimme und Sprache. Von H. GUTZMANN. Fortschritte der Psychologie und ihrer Anwendungen, hrsg. v. Karl Marbe, II. Band, III. Heft, 1913, pp. 135-189.

Obliviscence and reminiscence. By PHILIP BOSWOOD BALLARD. Cambridge, University Press, 1913. 82 p.

Diary of a suicide. By WALLACE E. BAKER. N. Y., Albert & Charles Boni, 1913. 83 p.

Instituts Solvay; Institut de Sociologie, Bull. No. 29. Archives de Sociologiques, publiées par Émile Waxweiler. Dec. 26, 1913.

Il metodo degli equivalenti; contributo allo studio dei processi di confronto. AGOSTINO GEMELLI. Firenze, Libreria Editrice Fiorentina, 1914. 344 p.

Psychology and the medical school. By E. STANLEY ABBOT. (Reprinted from the American Journal of Insanity, Vol. LXX, No. 2, October, 1913). pp. 447-457.

Dynamic Psychology. By F. L. WELLS. (Reprinted from the Psychological Bulletin, Nov. 1913, Vol. X, No. 11.) pp. 434-440.

Travaux de la clinique psychiatrique de l'Université Impériale de Moscou, sous la direction de Th. Rybakow. No. 2, 1914. Moscou, Printed by A. E. Mamontov, 1914. 645 p. (In Russian.)

La cyclophrénie (Psychose circulaire). Par THÉODORE RYBAKOW. University of Moscow, O. E. Rebakov, 1914. 182 p. (In Russian.)